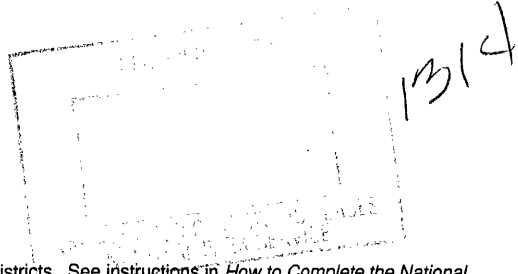


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Harris - Tingey House

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number 269 East Center Street N/A not for publication

city or town Centerville N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Davis code 011 zip code 84014

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally.  (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 9/15/97  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
[Signature] 11/17/97

Harris - Tingey House  
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah  
City, County, and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
4		Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Resources of Centerville

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

MID-19th CENTURY / Other:

Classical

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls STONE

ALUMINUM

roof ASPHALT

other STONE

BRICK

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Harris-Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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## Narrative Description

The Harris-Tingey house, built c.1869,<sup>1</sup> is a one-story Classical style stone house with gable end brick chimneys. It is located a few blocks from the town core and is set back from the street surrounded by lawn and landscaped with mature trees. A sidewalk leads to the centrally located front door, and a driveway extends along the west side of the house. There are three historic outbuildings to the rear (northwest) of the house at the end of the driveway. An vinyl-sided addition extends behind the house, however, the form of the original stone structure remains distinct from the addition and the addition does not significantly detract from the building's historic appearance.

The original portion of the house was originally a hall-parlor plan, built c.1869. The walls of are constructed of field stone of random dimensions, creating uncoursed stone wall surfaces without quoins. There is a small gable-roofed porch that is positioned between the front windows over the central entry. The vinyl siding in the gable end and the wrought iron columns, while not of the historic period, do not significantly impact the building's appearance. The Classical stylistic features that include a symmetrical facade and a simple cornice remain the primary visible aspects of the structure. The wood windows have been replaced with metal sash windows but the original window and door openings with sandstone lintels and sills remain on the facade and side elevations. The roof has asphalt shingles. There are two chimneys, one on in each of the gable ends, in this portion of the house.

A rear addition of brick was built, perhaps in the 1890s.<sup>2</sup> It was originally a hipped roof addition with a porch along the east side.<sup>3</sup> Since then the porch as been filled in and this section of the house has been added on to on either side and is covered with vinyl siding. The date of these side additions are unknown, but the vinyl siding was probably added in the 1980s. Although this portion of the house does somewhat impact the appearance of the house, it does not diminish the building's overall historic integrity because the primary facade and most visible historic portions of the house remain.

A contributing two-story cinder block double car garage built c.1940s is located at the back of the house (northwest). In addition to the two overhead doors on the first floor, it has an exterior stair on the east side leading to a second-floor entrance. It has a small vinyl-sided single-story shed roofed addition to the east. Directly to the west of it, also facing the driveway, is an altered, but still considered contributing, vinyl-sided single car garage from the 1920s. Next to the garage, again to the

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<sup>1</sup> This date is based on the information provided in Caroline Harris' obituary (*Deseret News*, December 18, 1936) where it states that she and her husband, Thomas, lived in the rock house for 37 years, moving out in 1906.

<sup>2</sup> Joseph Harris deeded the property to Thomas Harris in 1893, at which point this addition could have been built.

<sup>3</sup> Tax photo, probably dating from the 1930s, shows roof and porch.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 7 Page 2

Harris-Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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west, is an altered, but still considered contributing, c.1920s vinyl sided agricultural machine shed with an attached shed-roofed addition to the west.<sup>4</sup>

The Harris-Tingey property retains its historic integrity as the extensive additions to the house are all visually subordinate to the original stone building, and the siding of the outbuildings does not significantly alter those buildings' appearances. This site contributes to the historic qualities of Centerville.

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<sup>4</sup> Although these buildings have been covered with vinyl siding, they were probably wood structures and the vinyl siding maintains the overall historic appearance.

Harris - Tingey House  
Name of Property

Centerville, Davis County, Utah  
City, County, and State

### 8. Statement of Significance

#### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

#### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" on all that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

#### Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

#### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

#### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

#### Period of Significance

c.1869-1940s

#### Significant Dates

c.1869

#### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

#### Cultural Affiliation

N/A

#### Architect/Builder

Charles Duncan, Mason

John J. Harris, Carpenter

Name of repository:  
\_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 3

Harris-Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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## **Narrative Statement of Significance**

The Harris-Tingey House, built c.1869, is representative of the kinds of homes constructed during Centerville's development, established by order of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon) President, Brigham Young, to be a Mormon based, self-sufficient community. It is significant for its association with the development of Centerville, from the 1860s-1940s. The Thomas and Caroline Harris family, as farmers and LDS Church members, working in and supporting the community, they reflect the period when the railroad and agricultural economy influenced the growth of Centerville. This house reflects the kinds of homes that were owned by farmers, carpenters, and homemakers who relied upon themselves to produce the food and goods needed to support their families. The Tingey family, who had been a part of Centerville's early settlement, moved into this house and lived here during a period when Centerville was growing into a 20<sup>th</sup> century city. Through its continued use by the Tingey family, the development of the city is seen in the activities of Thomas and Alzina Tingey, and their descendants. While they continued to support themselves, they also provided services to the community through their church-related work and occupations. This house retains its historic integrity and is being nominated as a part of the Multiple Property Submission, Historic Resources of Centerville.

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## **CENTERVILLE HISTORY**

The first Mormon exploration of Davis County began in August 1847 when the area was determined to be ideal for stock raising and farming. The first houses were built of readily available materials, such as logs, adobe bricks, and field stone and were usually intended to be temporary or subsistence-level structures to be used only until the settlers were able to establish a dependable livelihood and could afford to construct larger and more permanent homes. In the autumn of 1849 the area was surveyed and the town was named Centerville, as the location was roughly half way between Farmington and Bountiful. The center of town was laid out in a pattern loosely based on Plat of the City of Zion with a grid pattern of 20 blocks and outlying farmsteads as well as outlying fields.

The pioneers were eager and industrious and developed small scale enterprises to meet the basic needs of their community, and as encouraged by Brigham Young, to strive toward self-sufficiency in every aspect of daily life. Among the settlers of Centerville, primarily emigrants from other countries, were proficient carpenters and builders as well as farmers. The LDS Church was the organizing force behind Centerville's settlement and growth.

When grasshoppers destroyed most of the farmers' crops in 1868, many people went to work for the Union Pacific Railroad (UPR). Several lines were built between Ogden and Salt Lake City, with the Bamberger Line becoming the principle means of transportation for produce as well as passengers between Salt Lake City and Ogden.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 4

Harris-Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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The early architecture displays a visible pattern of building permanent, large, residences of indigenous stone and brick simply reflects the desire of the residents to display the permanence of the establishment of Centerville, ultimately giving it a distinctive visual quality. It does not portray any visible effort to build residences specifically for polygamous marriages even though it was widely practiced throughout the city. The balance of using traditional American building techniques and styles within the framework of a strong Mormon community has given the city's architecture a unique quality that describes simplicity, permanence, and provides Centerville with a geographic identity. The building of substantial but modest homes continued and new styles and types of residences were introduced to a growing city.

City improvements and services began to appear in the 1910s. Transportation and water systems were being developed to better meet the needs of the residents. Electricity was introduced and street lamps were installed. Problems associated with city living were typical. Other problems, associated with agriculture, were not as typical. In 1923 and 1930 canyon floods caused a great deal of damage. After determining that grazing on the mountain side was the cause, cattle and sheep were prohibited from grazing in the foothills.

The city continued to grow and city parks were built, trees were planted, and streets were cleaned on a regular basis. Civic pride was a constant in the development of Centerville. Organizations were formed that helped the city prosper. Although Centerville was located between Bountiful and Farmington, the town managed to remain independent and maintain its own identity, displaying a strong sense of civic pride. The city of Centerville was developed around a religious core--ideally and physically--the LDS Church. Many descendants of the early settlers continue to live in Centerville and the sense of family and community remains a constant.

## **HARRIS HISTORY**

John Joseph Harris was a carpenter and built many homes in Centerville and often left his autograph in homes that he built.<sup>5</sup> He obtained this land in 1871 from the U.S. Probate Judge. The house was probably built by John Harris, perhaps with the help of Charles Duncan, the noted stonemason, c.1869 for Harris' son, Thomas and his wife, Caroline.<sup>6</sup> In 1893 John and his wife, Margaret, deeded the land to Thomas Henry Harris.

Thomas was a carpenter like his father as well as a farmer.<sup>7</sup> In 1866 he was working as a freighter, running mule teams to Montana, when he married Caroline Cherry. The following year he joined the Union Army as a volunteer with Lot Smith and fought in the Civil War. Caroline was born in Illinois in

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<sup>5</sup> Such as in the house on 144 East 300 South, Smoot, p. 226.

<sup>6</sup> It is believed that this house was built for Thomas, John's son, c.1869 because of Caroline Harris' obituary (see footnote number 1).

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Census of Population, 1880, p. 30.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 5

Harris-Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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1845 as the eighth child of Aaron B. and Margaret Yelton Cherry. Her family came to Utah in 1847 and soon moved to Centerville. She sheared sheep, then spun, carded, dyed and wove their wool into fabric that she used to make the clothing that she sent to Thomas during the Civil War. She and Thomas lived in the house for thirty seven years, leaving to move into a new brick house in Centerville in 1906<sup>8</sup>. The property was deeded to Alzina Tingey in 1908.

### TINGEY HISTORY

Alzina's husband, Thomas Tingey, was born in Bedfordshire, England, in 1844, the son of Henry and Ann Young Tingey. His parents converted to the L.D.S. faith and sailed for the United States in 1849, arriving in Salt Lake City in 1850 before moving to Bountiful. As a youth, Thomas helped his father operate a wholesale garden business raising seeds. After his marriage to Alzina he began farming on his own and worked for a time hauling goods from Salt Lake City to a local store. Thomas was nineteen when he and Henrietta Alzina Call, age fifteen, were married in 1863.

Alzina was born in 1848 in Platte County, Iowa to Joseph and Henrietta Caroline Williams Call. She and Thomas first lived in a small adobe house on Porter Lane in Centerville, east of Thomas' parents' house. They had several children while living in that house. They then lived in a stone house at 20 North 300 East, raising eleven sons and one daughter there. Alzina was a midwife, an excellent cook, and devoted many years to the Relief Society as a counselor and later as president.

In 1882, at age 38, Thomas Tingey married a second wife, Thurza Amelia Randall, age 20. Thurza was born in Salt Lake City in 1860, a daughter of Alfred and Margaret Harley Randall. They had five children together and lived for several years in the stone house at 20 North 300 East with Alzina and the other children. Later she moved into her own home in order to protect her husband from strict anti-polygamy laws that were being enforced by federal officials. Thurza did not live in this house with Alzina and Thomas. She lived in several towns before returning to Centerville where she died in 1910.

Thomas reportedly loved and kept good horses.<sup>9</sup> Having farmed most of his life, later in life he was a carrier for the post office, delivering mail by horse and buggy. He was also active in church affairs, serving for 33 years as Sunday school superintendent for his ward. In 1908 Alzina bought this house and she and Thomas moved here from their larger two-story stone house at 20 North 300 East. After Thurza's death in 1910, Alzina cared for Thurza's two surviving children, Thurza Amelia and Gilbert Randall. Thomas and Alzina lived here until their deaths in 1912 and 1925, respectively. Two of Alzina's sons, Cyril C. and Wesley Earl, inherited the house in 1925 according to the title information. However, oral histories indicated that their daughter, Henrietta Alzina "Nettie" Tingey Linge, occupied the home. Nettie was born in 1884 and was a teacher in the LDS Sunday school and Primary Association of the Centerville First Ward. She and Samuel Linge were married in 1913 and they had

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<sup>8</sup> "Colorful Pioneer of 1847 Dies. Caroline Cherry Harris." Deseret News (December 18, 1936).

<sup>9</sup> Smoot, p. 307.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. 8 Page 6

Harris-Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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three children. He preceded here in death in 1929. Nettie died in 1943 after a lengthy illness.<sup>10</sup> The house remains in the Tingey family today (1997).

This house also shows developing and growing families' needs as additions were built on to it over time, expanding the spaces, and introducing rooms for various uses. The hall-parlor was built into a crosswing with a rear addition that incorporated a kitchen, bedroom, and bathroom. The sides of the rear addition were built onto to provide more bedrooms. Changes over time are noticeable in the pattern of growth in this house. Although the additions do not maintain a high degree of integrity, they do not detract from the historic qualities of the home and clearly reflect this aspect of the social history of Centerville.

\_\_\_ See continuation sheet

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<sup>10</sup>

*Deseret News*, April 17, 1943, p.10; April 19, 1943, p.14.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 7

Harris - Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

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**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 8

Harris - Tingey House, Centerville, Davis County, UT

**Common Label Information:**

1. Harris - Tingey House
2. Centerville, Davis County, Utah
3. Photographer: Lisa M. Miller
4. Date: November 1996
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

**Photo No. 1:**

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

**Photo No. 2:**

6. Southeast elevation of building. Camera facing northwest.

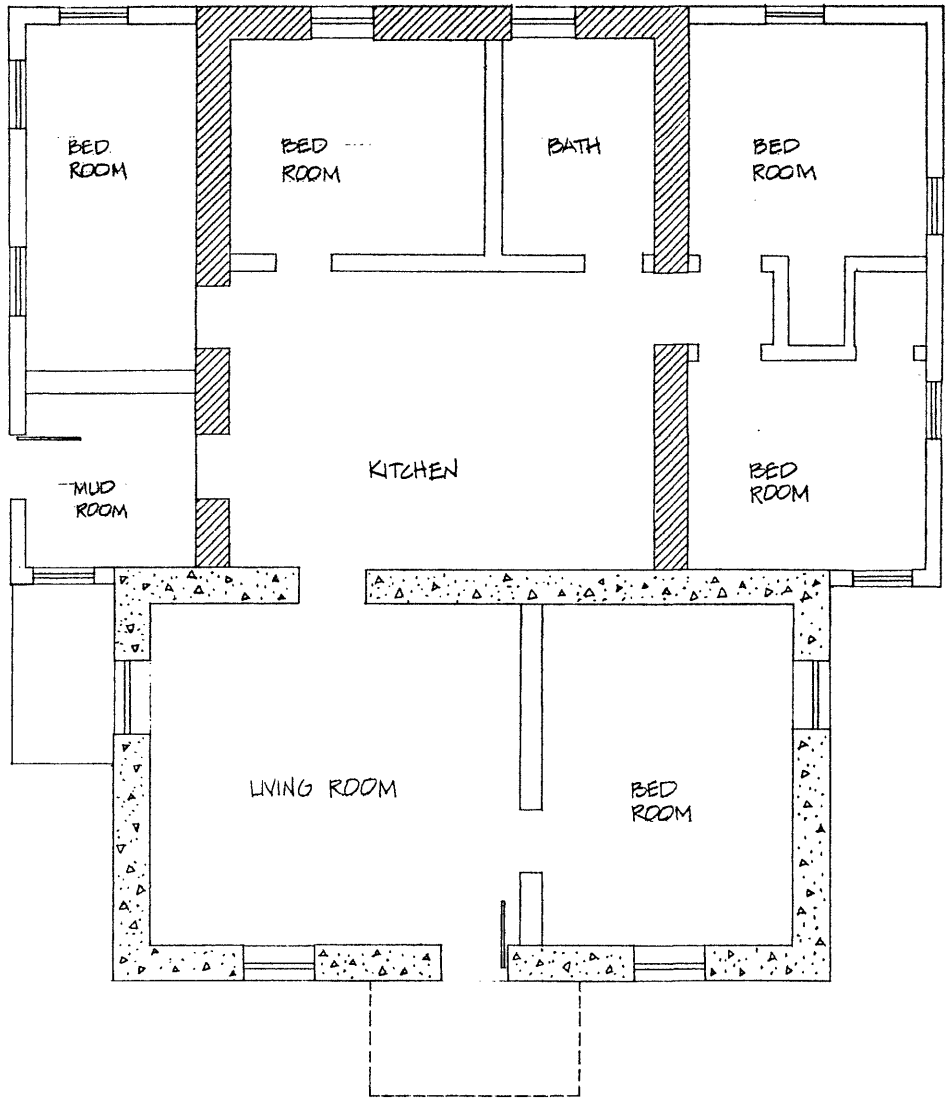
**Photo No. 3:**

6. Northwest elevation of building. Camera facing southeast.

**Photo No. 4:**

6. South elevation of outbuildings. Camera facing north.

REVISIONS	BY

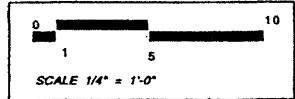


# HARRIS-TINGEY HOUSE

269 EA. CENTER ST.  
CENTERVILLE, UTAH

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

INTERIOR DIMENSIONS NOT TO SCALE



-  BRICK
-  STONE

Line Marker  
Preservation Formwork  
100' Sheet  
Sub Logo City, Utah, 86102

Date	5-97
Scale	1/4" = 1'-0"
Drawn	L. MILLER
Job	C-VILLE HIST. SITES
Sheet	
Of	Sheets